

# EpiNotes

December 2020

Florida Department of Health - Hillsborough County  
Disease Surveillance Newsletter

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## TO REPORT A DISEASE:

Epidemiology  
813.307.8010

## After Hours Emergency

813.307.8000

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Erica Botting  
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## Health Advisories, News, and Alerts

- CDC's [Information on COVID-19 Vaccines](#)
- DOH-Hillsborough [COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Update from 12.16.2020](#)
- Information from the FDA about the [Pfizer COVID-19 Vaccine](#)
- Information from the FDA as of 12.17.2020 about the [Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine](#)

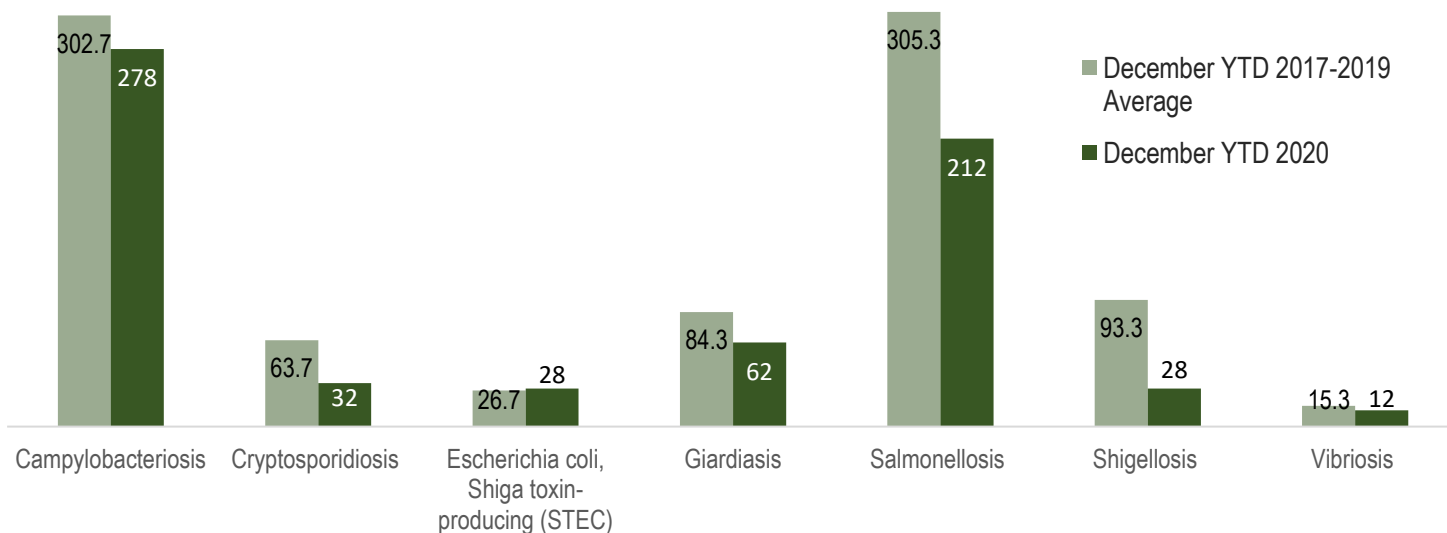
### CDC Travel Notices:

- [Travel tips during COVID-19](#) – Please be advised traveling can increase the spread of COVID-19 and the best way to prevent transmission is to stay home.
- [Rift Valley Fever in Mauritania](#) – An outbreak of Rift Valley Fever, a mosquito-borne virus is occurring in Northwest Africa.
- [Yellow Fever in Nigeria](#) – An outbreak of Yellow Fever was first reported in November 2020 in Nigeria, another mosquito-borne virus.

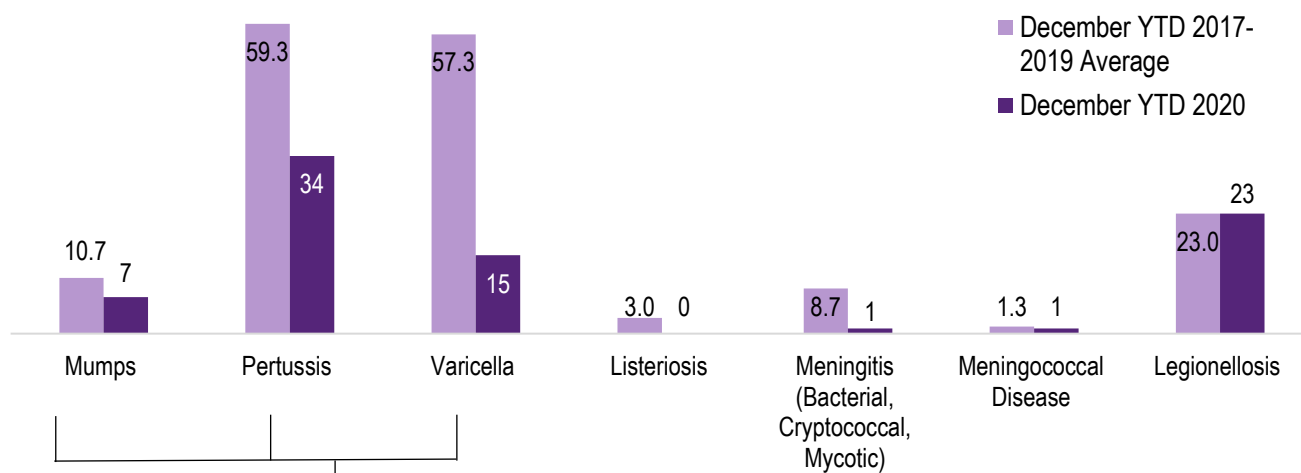
**Mission:** To protect, promote & improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state & community efforts.

**Vision:** To be the Healthiest State in the Nation

## January-December Reportable Disease Summary - Enteric Infections

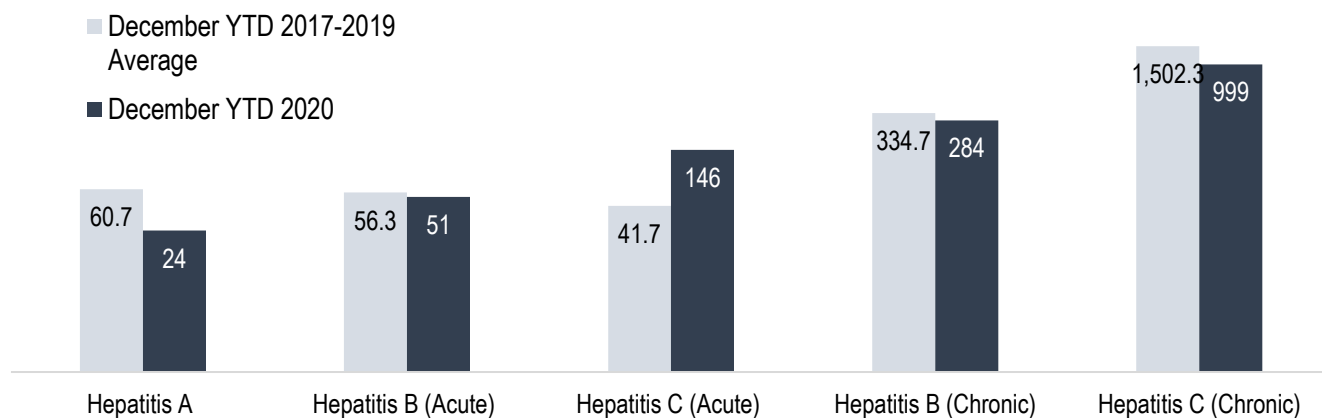


## January-December Reportable Disease Summary - Other Common Reportable Infections

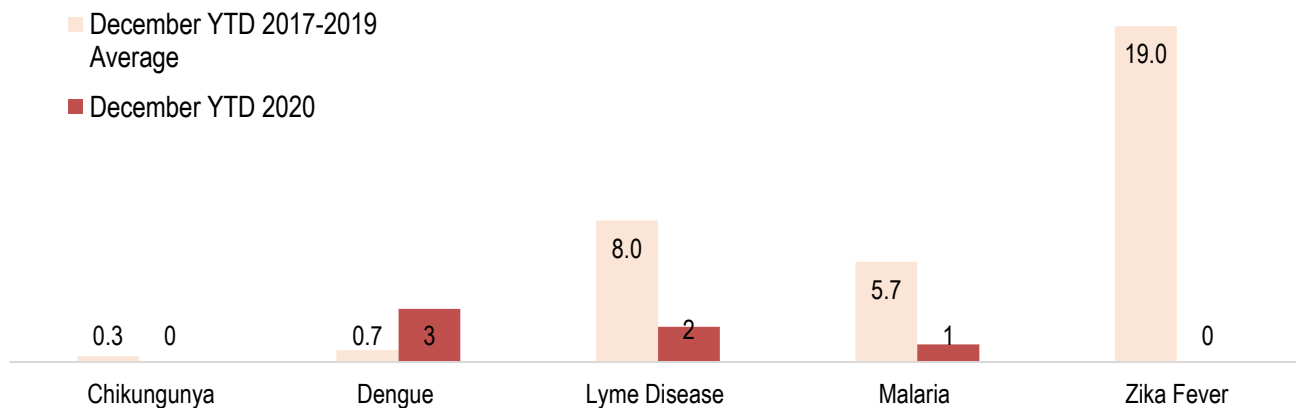


These vaccine reportable diseases are summarized monthly in the state Vaccine Preventable Disease Report, which is available online at: <http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/vaccine-preventable-disease/vaccine-preventable-disease-report-archive.html>

## January-December Reportable Disease Summary - Viral Hepatitis



## January-December Reportable Disease Summary – Arboviral Infections



Cases of any infection are reported based on the county where the person's home address is. Hillsborough County has no reported infections of mosquito-borne diseases this year. In 2020, Hillsborough County has reported two infections of Lyme Disease, a tick-borne disease. Both cases were exposed in the Northeastern region of the United States.

The Florida Department of Health releases a weekly arboviral surveillance report that is available here: <http://www.floridahealth.gov/%5C/diseases-and-conditions/mosquito-borne-diseases/surveillance.html>

The data in these charts represent the most common reportable diseases investigated by the Epidemiology Program. All of the state's reportable disease data is available for the public to search on FL CHARTS here:

<http://www.flhealthcharts.com/charts/CommunicableDiseases/default.aspx> To build your own search, click on the link for "Reportable Diseases Frequency Report".

The case numbers for 2020 are provisional and subject to change until the yearly database is closed, usually around April of the following year. Once the numbers are finalized, the state puts together a comprehensive Florida Annual Morbidity Statistics Report that details case trends and notable outbreak investigations. The report for 2017 and previous years are available at:

<http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/disease-reporting-and-management/disease-reporting-and-surveillance/data-and-publications/fl-amsr1.html>

## 2019 Novel Coronavirus Information & Statistics Worldwide

- [Frequently Asked Questions and Answers](#) provided by the CDC regarding the spread, prevention, testing, contact tracing and vaccinations regarding COVID-19
- [Novel Coronavirus Information for Travelers](#) provided by the CDC if you are considering travelling, when to delay travel, and travel recommendations by destination.
- Clinical information [for healthcare providers](#) when evaluating patients for possible 2019-nCoV.
- [Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations](#) for patients with known or patients under investigation for 2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) in a healthcare setting
- Situation summary of [Cases in the US](#) regarding COVID-19 including case trends, demographics, and forecasting provided by the CDC.
- [GIS Map of Current Cases Worldwide](#) including COVID-19 data broken down by each country and in the U.S. provided by Johns Hopkins University.
- [Latest News Updates from CDC on 2019-nCoV](#) with a list of resources available.

## How to get tested for COVID-19?

- Call Hillsborough County COVID hotline at 888-513-6321 or visit [www.hillsboroughcounty.org/staysafe](http://www.hillsboroughcounty.org/staysafe) to book an appointment
- If you have questions regarding the vaccine you may call the state hotline at 886-779-6121 or email your questions to [COVID-19@flhealth.gov](mailto:COVID-19@flhealth.gov)

## Hillsborough County COVID-19 Surveillance 2019-2020

The link to the Hillsborough County weekly COVID-19 surveillance report can be found [here](#)

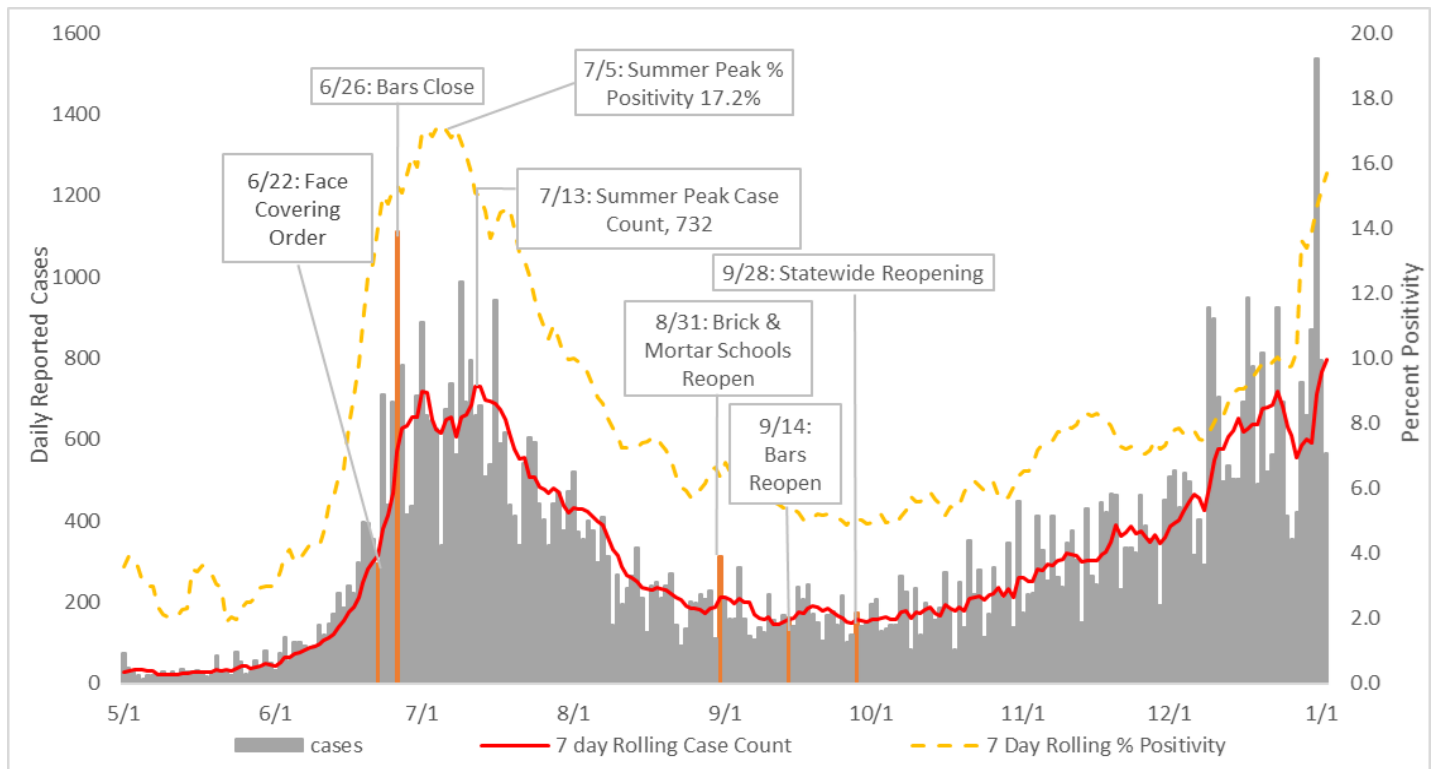


Figure 1: Daily new COVID-19 cases and percent positivity trends in Hillsborough County residents. Hillsborough county has reported 81,105 cases as of January 4<sup>th</sup>, 2021.

<b>Total cases</b>	<b>81,105</b>								
Florida residents	80,431								
Non-Florida residents	674								
<b>Type of case</b>									
PCR positive	68,431								
Antigen positive	12,000								
<b>Gender for Florida residents</b>									
Men	36,983								
Women	42,648								
Unknown	800								
<b>Age for Florida residents</b>									
Range	0 - 110								
Median age	37								
		<b>Race, ethnicity</b>	<b>Cases</b>		<b>Hospitalizations</b>		<b>Deaths</b>		
		White	35,725	44%	1,433	56%	726	66%	
		Hispanic	12,789	16%	436	17%	161	15%	
		Non-Hispanic	19,842	25%	879	35%	482	44%	
		Unknown ethnicity	3,094	4%	118	5%	83	8%	
		Black	9,740	12%	603	24%	171	16%	
		Hispanic	762	1%	21	1%	5	0%	
		Non-Hispanic	8,058	10%	550	22%	151	14%	
		Unknown ethnicity	920	1%	32	1%	15	1%	
		Other	12,660	16%	444	17%	155	14%	
		Hispanic	6,818	8%	266	10%	79	7%	
		Non-Hispanic	3,689	5%	136	5%	53	5%	
		Unknown ethnicity	2,153	3%	42	2%	23	2%	
		Unknown race	22,306	28%	66	3%	41	4%	
		Hispanic	2,127	3%	7	0%	3	0%	
		Non-Hispanic	1,187	1%	6	0%	0	0%	
		Unknown ethnicity	18,992	24%	53	2%	38	3%	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>80,431</b>		<b>2,546</b>		<b>1,093</b>		

Figure 2 & 3: Summary statistics of COVID-19 in Hillsborough County including cases broken down by testing type, gender, median age, and race/ethnicity as of January 4<sup>th</sup>, 2021.

## Hillsborough County Influenza Report 2020

Flu Level:



Flu Trend:

**Stable**



### Flu Activity This Week (December 27 – January 2)

- Influenza activity remained stable in week 53, however flu activity is still at low levels in Hillsborough County.
- Positive influenza labs overall remained stable Flu types A and B have been evenly distributed in the past week.
- No influenza outbreaks were reported in week 53.

### Flu Activity This Season (September 27 – January 2)

- Total Outbreaks: No outbreaks of influenza or ILI have been reported during the 2019-2020 flu season.
- Total Deaths: Hillsborough County has reported **no** pediatric

For statewide data see the [Florida Flu Review](#).

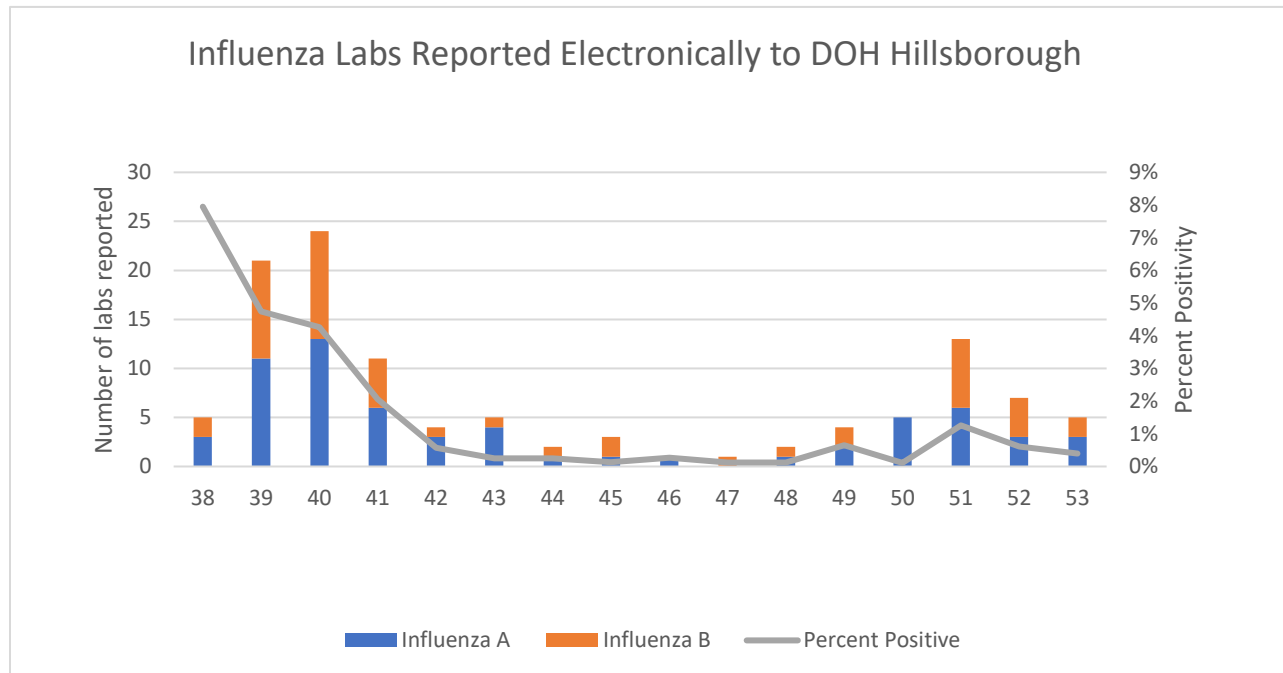


Figure 4: In week 53, the percentage of positive influenza tests slightly increased for influenza A and decreased for influenza B. Overall the percentage of tests positive remained around the same level.

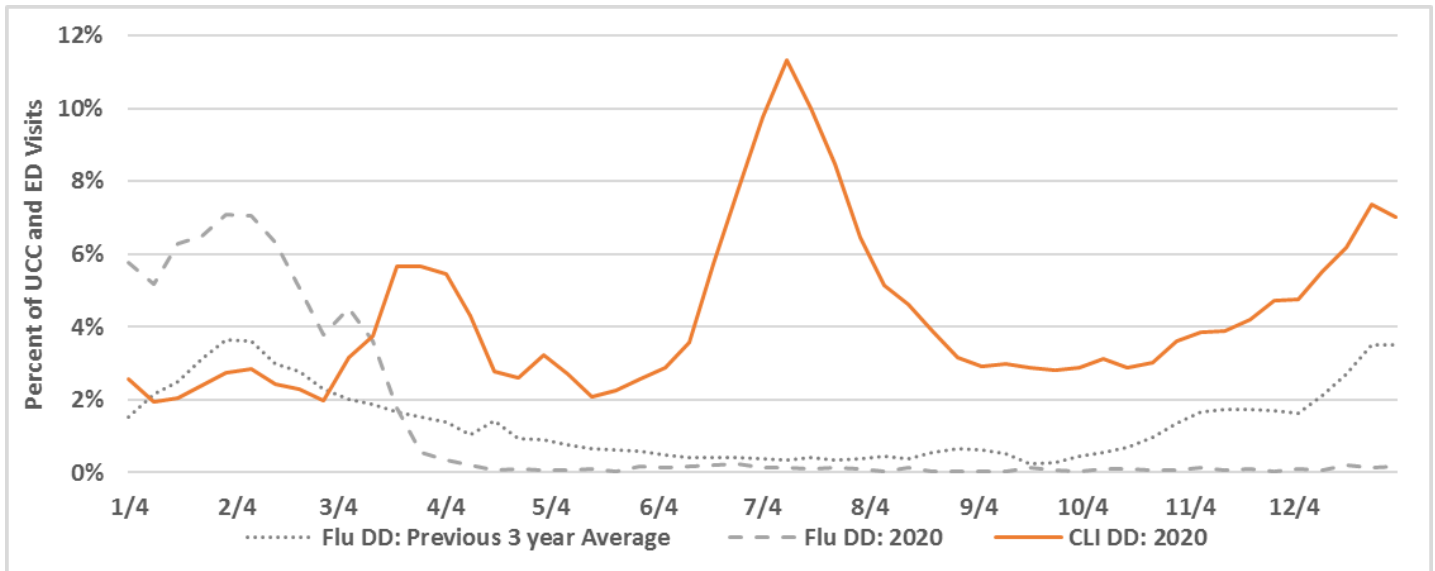


Fig 5: Percentage of Urgent Care Center, Hospital, and Emergency Department visits with a discharge diagnosis for influenza, or COVID like illness in Hillsborough County. Visits remain well below the historical values for flu.

Additional notes about data sources and data collection for the charts used in this newsletter:

**Merlin reportable disease database:** Merlin serves as the state's repository of reportable disease case reports, including automated notification of staff about individual cases of high-priority diseases. Access to Merlin is available only to approved Department of Health employees. COVID data is entered in Merlin in multiple ways. Data fields associated with Electronic Lab Reports (ELRs) or electronic case reports will be auto populated when available. As the data is collected from case investigations the Merlin database will be updated. Some data elements, such as deaths and group care associations (Jails, LTCFs, and Schools) are reviewed by local and state staff for accuracy. Data within Merlin is considered provisional and is subject to change.

**ESSENCE-FL:** The Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community-based Epidemics (ESSENCE) is a biosurveillance system that collects emergency department chief complaint data from participating hospitals and urgent care centers in Florida, call data from the Florida Poison Information Center Network, reportable disease data from the Merlin database, and mortality data from the Florida Office of Vital Statistics. The objective of this surveillance system is to provide the epidemiologist with the data sources and analytic tools needed to identify outbreaks or unusual trends more rapidly, leading to a timelier public health response.



## Reportable Diseases/Conditions in Florida

### Practitioner List (Laboratory Requirements Differ)

Per Rule 64D-3.029, Florida Administrative Code, promulgated October 20, 2016



Florida Department of Health

### Did you know that you are required\* to report certain diseases to your local county health department (CHD)?

You are an invaluable part of disease surveillance in Florida!

Please visit [www.FloridaHealth.gov/DiseaseReporting](http://www.FloridaHealth.gov/DiseaseReporting) for more information. To report a disease or condition, contact your CHD epidemiology program ([www.FloridaHealth.gov/CHDEpiContact](http://www.FloridaHealth.gov/CHDEpiContact)). If unable to reach your CHD, please call the Department's Bureau of Epidemiology at (850) 245-4401.

- ! Report immediately 24/7 by phone upon initial suspicion or laboratory test order
- ☎ Report immediately 24/7 by phone
- Report next business day
- + Other reporting timeframe

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>! Outbreaks of any disease, any case, cluster of cases, or exposure to an infectious or non-infectious disease, condition, or agent found in the general community or any defined setting (e.g., hospital, school, other institution) not listed that is of urgent public health significance</li> <li>+ Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)</li> <li>☎ Amebic encephalitis</li> <li>! Anthrax</li> <li>• Arsenic poisoning</li> <li>! Arboviral diseases not otherwise listed</li> <li>• Babesiosis</li> <li>! Botulism, foodborne, wound, and unspecified</li> <li>• Botulism, infant</li> <li>! Brucellosis</li> <li>• California serogroup virus disease</li> <li>• Campylobacteriosis</li> <li>+ Cancer, excluding non-melanoma skin cancer and including benign and borderline intracranial and CNS tumors</li> <li>• Carbon monoxide poisoning</li> <li>• Chancroid</li> <li>• Chikungunya fever</li> <li>☎ Chikungunya fever, locally acquired</li> <li>• Chlamydia</li> <li>! Cholera (<i>Vibrio cholerae</i> type O1)</li> <li>• Ciguatera fish poisoning</li> <li>+ Congenital anomalies</li> <li>• Conjunctivitis in neonates &lt;14 days old</li> <li>• Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD)</li> <li>• Cryptosporidiosis</li> <li>• Cyclosporiasis</li> <li>! Dengue fever</li> <li>! Diphtheria</li> <li>• Eastern equine encephalitis</li> <li>• Ehrlichiosis/anaplasmosis</li> <li>• <i>Escherichia coli</i> infection, Shiga toxin-producing</li> <li>• Giardiasis, acute</li> <li>! Glanders</li> <li>• Gonorrhea</li> <li>• Granuloma inguinale</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>! <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> invasive disease in children &lt;5 years old</li> <li>• Hansen's disease (leprosy)</li> <li>☎ Hantavirus infection</li> <li>☎ Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)</li> <li>☎ Hepatitis A</li> <li>• Hepatitis B, C, D, E, and G</li> <li>• Hepatitis B surface antigen in pregnant women and children &lt;2 years old</li> <li>☎ Herpes B virus, possible exposure</li> <li>• Herpes simplex virus (HSV) in infants &lt;60 days old with disseminated infection and liver involvement; encephalitis; and infections limited to skin, eyes, and mouth; anogenital HSV in children &lt;12 years old</li> <li>+ Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection</li> <li>• HIV-exposed infants &lt;18 months old born to an HIV-infected woman</li> <li>• Human papillomavirus (HPV)-associated laryngeal papillomas or recurrent respiratory papillomatosis in children &lt;6 years old; anogenital papillomas in children ≤12 years old</li> <li>! Influenza A, novel or pandemic strains</li> <li>☎ Influenza-associated pediatric mortality in children &lt;18 years old</li> <li>• Lead poisoning (blood lead level ≥5 µg/dL)</li> <li>• Legionellosis</li> <li>• Leptospirosis</li> <li>☎ Listeriosis</li> <li>• Lyme disease</li> <li>• Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)</li> <li>• Malaria</li> <li>! Measles (rubeola)</li> <li>! Melioidosis</li> <li>• Meningitis, bacterial or mycotic</li> <li>! Meningococcal disease</li> <li>• Mercury poisoning</li> <li>• Mumps</li> <li>+ Neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS)</li> <li>☎ Neurotoxic shellfish poisoning</li> <li>☎ Paratyphoid fever (<i>Salmonella</i> serotypes Paratyphi A, Paratyphi B, and Paratyphi C)</li> <li>☎ Pertussis</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pesticide-related illness and injury, acute</li> <li>! Plague</li> <li>! Poliomyelitis</li> <li>• Psittacosis (ornithosis)</li> <li>• Q Fever</li> <li>☎ Rabies, animal or human</li> <li>! Rabies, possible exposure</li> <li>! Ricin toxin poisoning</li> <li>• Rocky Mountain spotted fever and other spotted fever rickettsioses</li> <li>! Rubella</li> <li>• St. Louis encephalitis</li> <li>• Salmonellosis</li> <li>• Saxitoxin poisoning (paralytic shellfish poisoning)</li> <li>! Severe acute respiratory disease syndrome associated with coronavirus infection</li> <li>• Shigellosis</li> <li>! Smallpox</li> <li>☎ Staphylococcal enterotoxin B poisoning</li> <li>☎ <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> infection, intermediate or full resistance to vancomycin (VISA, VRSA)</li> <li>• <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> invasive disease in children &lt;6 years old</li> <li>• Syphilis</li> <li>☎ Syphilis in pregnant women and neonates</li> <li>• Tetanus</li> <li>• Trichinellosis (trichinosis)</li> <li>• Tuberculosis (TB)</li> <li>! Tularemia</li> <li>☎ Typhoid fever (<i>Salmonella</i> serotype Typhi)</li> <li>! Typhus fever, epidemic</li> <li>! Vaccinia disease</li> <li>! Varicella (chickenpox)</li> <li>! Venezuelan equine encephalitis</li> <li>• Vibriosis (infections of <i>Vibrio</i> species and closely related organisms, excluding <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> type O1)</li> <li>! Viral hemorrhagic fevers</li> <li>• West Nile virus disease</li> <li>! Yellow fever</li> <li>! Zika fever</li> </ul> |
|---|---|---|

Coming soon: "What's Reportable?" app for iOS and Android

\*Subsection 381.0031(2), Florida Statutes, provides that "Any practitioner licensed in this state to practice medicine, osteopathic medicine, chiropractic medicine, naturopathy, or veterinary medicine; any hospital licensed under part I of chapter 395; or any laboratory licensed under chapter 483 that diagnoses or suspects the existence of a disease of public health significance shall immediately report the fact to the Department of Health." Florida's county health departments serve as the Department's representative in this reporting requirement. Furthermore, subsection 381.0031(4), Florida Statutes, provides that "The Department shall periodically issue a list of infectious or noninfectious diseases determined by it to be a threat to public health and therefore of significance to public health and shall furnish a copy of the list to the practitioners..."



## Practitioner Disease Report Form

Complete the following information to notify the Florida Department of Health of a reportable disease or condition. This can be filled in electronically.

Per Rule 64D 3.029, Florida Administrative Code, promulgated October 20, 2016 (laboratory reporting requirements differ).



### Patient Information

SSN: \_\_\_\_\_

Last name: \_\_\_\_\_

First name: \_\_\_\_\_

Middle: \_\_\_\_\_

Parent name: \_\_\_\_\_

Gender: ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Unknown ☐ If female, pregnant: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

Birth date: \_\_\_\_\_ Death date: \_\_\_\_\_

Race: ☐ American Indian/Alaska native ☐ White ☐ Asian/Pacific islander ☐ Other ☐ Black ☐ Unknown

Ethnicity: ☐ Hispanic ☐ Non-Hispanic ☐ Unknown

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_ County: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_

Home phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Other phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Emergency phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

### Medical Information

MRN: \_\_\_\_\_

Date onset: \_\_\_\_\_ Date diagnosis: \_\_\_\_\_

Died: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

Hospitalized: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

Hospital name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date admitted: \_\_\_\_\_ Date discharged: \_\_\_\_\_

Insurance: \_\_\_\_\_

Treated: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

Specify treatment: \_\_\_\_\_

Laboratory testing: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown Attach laboratory result(s) if available

### Provider Information

Physician: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

To obtain local county health department contact information, see [www.FloridaHealth.gov/CHDEpiContact](http://www.FloridaHealth.gov/CHDEpiContact). See [www.FloridaHealth.gov/DiseaseReporting](http://www.FloridaHealth.gov/DiseaseReporting) for other reporting questions. HIV/AIDS and HIV-exposed newborn notification should be made using the Adult HIV/AIDS Confidential Case Report Form, CDC 50.42A (revised March 2013) for cases in people ≥13 years old or the Pediatric HIV/AIDS Confidential Case Report, CDC 50.42B (revised March 2003) for cases in people <13 years old. Please contact your county health department for these forms (visit [www.FloridaHealth.gov/CHDEpiContact](http://www.FloridaHealth.gov/CHDEpiContact) to obtain contact information). Congenital anomalies and neonatal abstinence syndrome notification occurs when these conditions are reported to the Agency for Health Care Administration in its inpatient discharge data report pursuant to Chapter 39E-7 FAC. Cancer notification should be directly to the Florida Cancer Data System (<http://fcds.med.miami.edu>). All other notifications should be to the CHD where the patient resides.

### Reportable Diseases and Conditions in Florida

**! Notify upon suspicion 24/7 by phone**

**☎ Notify upon diagnosis 24/7 by phone**

- |   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Amebic encephalitis                                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Gonorrhea   | <input type="checkbox"/> Melioidosis  | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> infection, intermediate or full resistance to vancomycin (VISA, VRSA)  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Anthrax  | <input type="checkbox"/> Granuloma inguinale   | <input type="checkbox"/> Meningitis, bacterial or mycotic   | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> invasive disease in children <6 years old   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arsenic poisoning  | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> invasive disease in children <5 years old   | <input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal disease  | <input type="checkbox"/> Syphilis  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arboviral diseases not otherwise listed                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Hansen's disease (leprosy)  | <input type="checkbox"/> Mercury poisoning  | <input type="checkbox"/> Syphilis in pregnant women and neonates   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Babesiosis   | <input type="checkbox"/> Hantavirus infection  | <input type="checkbox"/> Mumps  | <input type="checkbox"/> Tetanus   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Botulism, foodborne, wound, and unspecified              | <input type="checkbox"/> Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)   | <input type="checkbox"/> Neurotoxic shellfish poisoning   | <input type="checkbox"/> Trichinellosis (trichinosis)  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Botulism, infant   | <input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis A   | <input type="checkbox"/> Paratyphoid fever ( <i>Salmonella</i> serotypes Paratyphi A, Paratyphi B, and Paratyphi C) | <input type="checkbox"/> Tuberculosis (TB)   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brucellosis  | <input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B, C, D, E, and G   | <input type="checkbox"/> Pertussis  | <input type="checkbox"/> Tularemia   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> California serogroup virus disease                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B surface antigen in pregnant women and children <2 years old   | <input type="checkbox"/> Pesticide-related illness and injury, acute  | <input type="checkbox"/> Typhoid fever ( <i>Salmonella</i> serotype Typhi)   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Campylobacteriosis                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Herpes B virus, possible exposure   | <input type="checkbox"/> Plague   | <input type="checkbox"/> Typhus fever, epidemic  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Carbon monoxide poisoning                                | <input type="checkbox"/> Herpes simplex virus (HSV) in infants <60 days old with disseminated infection and liver involvement; encephalitis; and infections limited to skin, eyes, and mouth; anogenital HSV in children <12 years old | <input type="checkbox"/> Poliomyelitis  | <input type="checkbox"/> Vaccinia disease  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chancroid  | <input type="checkbox"/> Human papillomavirus (HPV)-associated laryngeal papillomas or recurrent respiratory papillomatosis in children <6 years old; anogenital papillomas in children ≤12 years old                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Psittacosis (ornithosis)   | <input type="checkbox"/> Varicella (chickenpox)  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chikungunya fever  | <input type="checkbox"/> Influenza A, novel or pandemic strains  | <input type="checkbox"/> Q Fever  | <input type="checkbox"/> Venezuelan equine encephalitis  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chikungunya fever, locally acquired                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Influenza-associated pediatric mortality in children <18 years old  | <input type="checkbox"/> Rabies, animal or human  | <input type="checkbox"/> Vibriosis (infections of <i>Vibrio</i> species and closely related organisms, excluding <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> type O1)   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chlamydia  | <input type="checkbox"/> Lead poisoning (blood lead level ≥5 ug/dL)  | <input type="checkbox"/> Rabies, possible exposure  | <input type="checkbox"/> Viral hemorrhagic fevers  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cholera ( <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> type O1)                | <input type="checkbox"/> Legionellosis   | <input type="checkbox"/> Ricin toxin poisoning  | <input type="checkbox"/> West Nile virus disease   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ciguatera fish poisoning                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Leptospirosis   | <input type="checkbox"/> Rocky Mountain spotted fever and other spotted fever rickettsioses                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Yellow fever  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conjunctivitis in neonates <14 days old                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Listeriosis   | <input type="checkbox"/> Rubella  | <input type="checkbox"/> Zika fever  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD)                          | <input type="checkbox"/> Lyme disease  | <input type="checkbox"/> St. Louis encephalitis   | <input type="checkbox"/> Outbreaks of any disease, any case, cluster of cases, or exposure to an infectious or non-infectious disease, condition, or agent found in the general community or any defined setting (e.g., hospital, school, other institution) not listed above that is of urgent public health significance. Specify in comments below. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cryptosporidiosis  | <input type="checkbox"/> Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)  | <input type="checkbox"/> Salmonellosis  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cyclosporiasis   | <input type="checkbox"/> Malaria   | <input type="checkbox"/> Saxitoxin poisoning (paralytic shellfish poisoning)  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dengue fever   | <input type="checkbox"/> Measles (rubeola)   | <input type="checkbox"/> Severe acute respiratory disease syndrome associated with coronavirus infection            |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Diphtheria   |  | <input type="checkbox"/> Shigellosis  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Eastern equine encephalitis                              |  | <input type="checkbox"/> Smallpox   |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ehrlichiosis/anaplasmosis                                |  | <input type="checkbox"/> Staphylococcal enterotoxin B poisoning   |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Escherichia coli</i> infection, Shiga toxin-producing |  |   |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Giardiasis, acute  |  |   |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Glanders   |  |   |  |

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Coming soon:  
"What's Reportable?" app  
for iOS and Android